

Progress on SALT accord

MOSCOW, April 22 (R). — The United States and the Soviet Union tonight announced they had narrowed differences on some issues standing in the way of a new agreement to limit offensive nuclear weapons. A joint communiqué issued after three days of high-level talks in Moscow said both sides agreed to continue discussions and to conclude a fresh treaty on Strategic Arms Limitation (SALT) "at the earliest possible time." The two sides also agreed to work with Britain towards the most rapid conclusion of an agreement to ban all nuclear weapons testing it added. (See earlier story, page 6.)

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King Hussein to address opening session of council

AMMAN, April 22 (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein will give a speech at the first session of the National Consultative Council on Monday morning. The session agenda includes reading of the Royal Decree appointing the president and members of the council, the oath-taking by members, and election of two vice presidents and the legal, financial, administrative, foreign affairs, social and educational committees, and any other committees the council deems necessary to form.

American plane to pick up Korea jet passengers

MOSCOW, April 22 (R). — A U.S. military plane is scheduled to pick up the 108 surviving passengers and crew from a South Korean airliner which crashed in the area after being intercepted by Soviet fighters. The Pan Am Boeing 727 was flying en route to Leningrad collecting American and Japanese consular officials and a Soviet navigator.

Two passengers — a Japanese and a South Korean — were killed, and 13 others were injured, when the South Korean Boeing 707 came down on a frozen lake near the town of Muzk.

Soviet officials said the airliner was flying erratically and ignored orders from the fighter jets to follow and land at a field. One of its wings was washed on landing and its landing gear collapsed. There has been no word on allegations by White House Security Affairs Adviser Brigadier General Brzezinski that the plane opened fire on the pliers, and no explanation as to why it was over 1,600 kms. off course. The South Korean embassy in Finland put the blame on a navigational error.

The Pan Am jet, which was also carrying the bodies of the two dead, carried nurses and a doctor for the injured as well as a crew of 10.

From Murmansk it was to fly across the Finnish frontier Helsinki, where a South Korean plane waited to take the survivors to Seoul. Only after they reach the jet are passengers and crew to be shed any light on what happened when their airliner was intercepted, why it flew so far from its planned route, and why the two passengers were killed.

The Murmansk area is strategically super-sensitive, with missile sites and a naval base — the largest of the Soviet navy's four fleets.

In Helsinki, officials said an American plane would shield border forests which shield naval base and missile site from Finland.

No definite information was available on the whereabouts of the survivors, but they were thought to have traveled to Murmansk by train after spending the night in Kem.



Special forces mark 7th anniversary

AMMAN, April 22 (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein and His Highness Crown Prince Hassan today attended celebrations held by the army special forces marking the seventh anniversary of their establishment. Also attending with the King and the Crown Prince were the commander in chief of the armed forces, the commander of the special forces, the prime minister, cabinet members, senior officials and high ranking army officers. Photo above shows King Hussein being briefed by a member of the special forces on military equipment used by the forces.

Death deadline for Moro passes without incident

ROME, April 22 (R). — The government let the Red Brigades' deadline for killing kidnapped ex-premier Aldo Moro slip by today with no hint it had changed its policy of refusing to bargain for his life.

The deadline was at 14:00 GMT and this afternoon Italy waited to know whether the far-left guerrillas had carried out their threat to kill Mr. Moro, 61, who was kidnapped 37 days ago on March 16. A few hours before the deadline Pope Paul issued an anguished appeal "on my knees" asking them to spare the politician's life.

And Mr. Moro himself wrote from captivity, pleading that the government accede to guerrilla demands to open negotiations on exchanging him for unspecified "Communist prisoners."

"I am on the point of dying," said Mr. Moro, Italy's leading politician, whose wife Eleonora and four children waited for news at their home today. But the government of Premier Giulio Andreotti, who said on April 4 that "we refuse in the strongest possible terms any acceptance of blackmail," remained silent.

An authoritative source said Mr. Andreotti's stand remained unchanged after last-minute consultations with the head of state, President Giovanni Leone.

Pope Paul directed his emotional appeal to "the men of the Red Brigades."

"I beg you on my knees: Free Aldo Moro, simply, without conditions, not so much because of my humble and loving intercession but because of his dignity as a common brother in humanity."

The Pontiff's handwritten letter under the Papal crest said: "Men of the Red Brigades, allow me as an interpreter of so many of your fellow citizens to have the hope that a victorious sense of humanity dwells in your souls."

"I am waiting for the proof of this, and still loving you." The Pope used the first person "I" rather than his usual, more formal "we," underlining his deep personal commitment.

But in an apparent bid to win time, the Christian Democrats have asked the Red Brigades to spell out their demands for the liberation of the unspecified "Communist prisoners."

They also asked the Roman Catholic charity Caritas to try to "induce the kidnappers of Mr. Moro to set him free."

But the Red Brigades did not respond to the party inquiry, published in the newspaper Il Popolo, and did not contact Caritas offices in Rome or West Germany before the deadline expired.

The extremists who killed Mr. Moro's five guards when they kidnapped him, said in their ultimatum on Thursday that "the release of Aldo Moro can only be considered in relation to the liberation of Communist prisoners."

They gave the government and Christian Democrats 48 hours to reply and said they would carry out a sentence imposed last week by their "people's court" in the face of a refusal.

Jordan wants U.N. action for Israel to quit Lebanon

AMMAN, April 22 (JNA). — Jordan's U.N. Ambassador, Dr. Hazem Nuseibeh, has called on the world body to work out a time-table for the immediate withdrawal of Israeli forces from the south of Lebanon. In a speech to the United Nations General Assembly yesterday, Dr. Nuseibeh said Security Council Resolution 425 demands that Israel pull out immediately from Lebanese territory in order to enable the Lebanese government to exercise its sovereignty over the region. Dr. Nuseibeh also condemned the use by Israel of cluster bombs against civilian targets and called on the United States government to reconsider future delivery of such bombs in light of President Carter's decision to suspend their sale to Israel.

Dr. Nuseibeh told the assembly, gathered in an extraordinary session to discuss financing U.N. peace-keeping troops in Lebanon, that Jordan supports the original Resolution 425 and a draft resolution on financing the U.N. force.

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Lebanese leaders seek new formula for fresh cabinet

BEIRUT, April 22 (R). — Lebanese President Elias Sarkis and other political leaders will be spending a busy weekend trying to resolve the country's internal problems amidst speculation that a premier-designate may be appointed early next week.

Mr. Sarkis, who today concluded his consultation with various political figures and members of parliament of different shades, will now evaluate his findings preliminary to choosing the man who will shoulder the heavy burden of restoring unity in war-shattered Lebanon.

For the past two days, President Sarkis sounded out the views of key and other politicians on the best way to solve Lebanon's three-year-old crisis.

Political leaders were unanimous that what the country needed most at present was a cabinet able to bring about reconciliation and ensure stability.

The mostly technocrat eight-man government of Dr. Selim Al Hoss resigned on Wednesday in order, in the words of a cabinet member, to give a try to political leaders to shoulder responsibility.

The resignation also followed a row over the government's use of Syrian troops of the 30,000-man Arab peace-keeping force to quell fighting in southeastern Beirut last week.

Several newspapers here today expected Mr. Sarkis to come to a decision on his next choice either Monday or Tuesday, after most parliamentarians gave him a free hand to nominate whoever he considered best.

Among the possible nominees listed were Dr. Hoss and another former premier, Mr. Takiyeddin Al Solh.

The outgoing premier, however, has indicated that he was not in favour of assuming the post for a second time, at least in the country's present circumstances which, he said, had prompted his government's resignation.

In an interview with the Lebanese weekly magazine Al Usur Al Arabi, published today, Dr. Hoss said he thought a "total change" in the cabinet was more probable, "from the premier to the ministers."

He added: "I would prefer it that way, and I believe that national interests dictate a total change."

Dr. Hoss, who is now heading a caretaker government, stressed that the question of his reappointment was not under discussion now.

He reiterated that the resignation of his cabinet was not the result of differences of view within the government and said that the idea of making room for politicians had in fact been under consideration for "some time."

Dr. Hoss said that after the latest fighting which left some 50 people killed and 250 wounded, the government was left with only one tool with which to try to break the deadlock over national accord, and that was resignation.

The premier's remarks came in the wake of a warning by Interior Minister Dr. Salah Salameh that a catastrophe might result unless the country's political leaders shelved their differences.

An 11-man parliamentary committee, grouping leading Christian and Moslem leaders and heads of political blocs, is due to hold a final meeting tomorrow in the hope of producing what has been termed as a "declaration of principles" to solve the crisis.

The committee's finding will enable President Sarkis to put the seal on his next move, particularly as press reports indicated that the group had reached tentative agreement on basic issues.

Newspapers also spoke of a possible government of "giants" made up of 24 ministers to ensure wide representation of all trends and leanings that could play an effective role in restoring stability and peace to the country.

Atherton resumes discussions with Egyptians on M.E. peace

CAIRO, April 22 (R). — U.S. special envoy Alfred Atherton held talks here today with Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammad Ibrahim Kamel as part of American moves to try to restart Middle East peace talks.

After his talks here with Mr. Kamel, Mr. Atherton was to fly to the Red Sea port of Hurgada tomorrow for talks with President Anwar Sadat.

But the U.S. negotiator has already said he has with him no American proposals for breaking the present deadlock which centres on a declaration of principles on a Middle East settlement.

Egypt refuses to resume direct political talks with Israel until there is agreement on the wording of the document.

It insists this must include Israeli recognition of Palestinian rights to self-determination and Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories.

Israel rejects these demands. Mr. Kamel flew to Hurgada today for a meeting with Mr. Sadat before his talks with the U.S. envoy here.

Mr. Atherton's visit, which follows brief talks at Cairo airport last Tuesday between U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Mr. Kamel, was originally also to have taken him to Israel.

But Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan is now going to the United States next week and Israeli Premier Menachem Begin follows him there a few days later. Mr. Atherton is therefore now expected to fly straight home from his talks in Egypt.

In a brief statement on arrival yesterday, Mr. Atherton stressed America's commitment to "spare no effort" to reach a comprehensive settlement.

In answer to questions he said that although he was bringing no proposals with him the U.S. had "always said that if at some point in the peace process we felt it would be useful for us to put forward our own ideas and suggestions, would be prepared to do so."

GIRL GUERRILLA'S FAMILY PREFERS PALESTINE BURIAL

BEIRUT, April 22 (AP). — The family of the girl who led the March 11 Palestinian guerrilla highway raid north of Tel Aviv was reported today to have refused a proposed barter of her body for four dead Israeli soldiers.

The family of Dalal Moghrabi told Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat it would be preferable to have the body of the 22-year-old brunette buried "in the land she died for: Palestine," said the newspaper Falastin Al Thawra.

The official organ of the Palestine Liberation Organization said the family's wish was conveyed when Arafat paid a traditional visit Friday to mark the lapse of 40 days since Dalal's death.

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Libyan, French officials discuss Chad situation

PARIS, April 22 (R). — Libyan Foreign Minister Ali Turekhi today discussed the situation in the embattled Chad Republic with his French counterpart, Louis de Guiringaud.

Libya has long supported the Frolinat Chad rebel movement which is scoring increasing military successes against Chad forces supported by France.

A French Foreign Ministry communiqué said both foreign ministers deplored the resumption of hostilities in Chad less than a month after a ceasefire was signed under the auspices of both Libya and Niger.

"The two ministers underlined the need for a permanent political solution which will permit national reconciliation in Chad..." the communiqué said.

Few official details of the fighting were available either in Paris or N'djamena, the Chad capital, but the newspaper Le Monde today said the Frolinat was still advancing to the south.

The newspaper also said demonstrations against French troop reinforcements had broken out in several Chad towns and that two people had been killed.

The French government has given no details about reinforcements but well-informed sources here said yesterday several hundred foreign Legionnaires had been sent to Chad recently.

President Omar Bongo of Gabon, now visiting France, yesterday accused Libya of arming the Frolinat and backing its aims.

Frolinat is principally made up of Moslem Toubou tribesmen who inhabit the desert north of landlocked Chad. The government is made up of Christian Sara tribesmen who live in the south of the country.

France, the former colonial power, is linked to Chad by defence agreements and took a major part in fighting there from 1969 to 1972.

SANA RESTORES PRESIDENCY TITLE

SANA, April 22 (R). — North Yemen has restored the title of president of the republic for its head of state, the country's Military Command Council ruled today.

The title was dropped eleven years ago when President Abdullah Al Salal was ousted in a military coup.

Since then, successive leaders have been known as chairman of the Republican Council or chairman of the Command Council.

The 99-member People's Council (parliament) said today that bringing back the title would facilitate the task of running state affairs and prevent a power struggle.

Li-Col. Ahmad Hussain Al Ghashani, who has led the country since Command Council Chairman Ibrahim Al Hamdi was assassinated last October, is expected to be named president.

Dunstan visit increases pace, depth of Jordanian-Australian cooperation

By Ian Kellas
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 22 — Relations between Jordan and Australia — and in particular the visit of South Australian Premier Don Dunstan — have been blossoming recently. Now the visit of South Australian Premier Don Dunstan seems likely to set off a number of diverse enterprises joint development.

The most obvious thing in common between South Australia and Jordan is dry land. During a recent visit to Australia, His Highness Crown Prince Hassan showed particular interest in technical cooperation in this field.

In an interview with the Jordan Times last night, Mr. Dunstan said that a feasibility study will examine the possibility of adapting Australian techniques in large-scale farming to the small-holding system to be found in Jordan's northern plateau. A couple of villages could be selected as models for development, he suggested.

The Australians have found that mixed farming is the best answer for dry lands. Mr. Dunstan continued, but they have also developed specialised equipment for rough ground.

Mr. Dunstan's delegation brought with it to Jordan specific proposals for setting up an assembly plant for this equipment which would be supplied from Australia and serve the whole Middle Eastern region.

Although dry farming is the central component in the "development package" that Mr. Dunstan has been discussing here, other projects have been proposed as well. "One of the things that hits you in the eye immediately in Jordan is the extremely high cost of building," Mr. Dunstan said, South Australia, he continued, has developed two kinds of prefabricated building components that might be very applicable here. The first is called Demac — from "demonstrable accommodation" — which is a modular system designed to give the maximum amount of flexibility. It would be especially useful, Mr. Dunstan suggested, for schools where the size and shape of classrooms should allow for changes in educational methods.

The second prefab system, called Panelor, is more suitable for housing projects. The panels are made of a sandwich of materials which include polystyrene foam and asbestos hardboard. The panels are attached to aluminium frames and anchored in a concrete base. Mr. Dunstan reckoned that they could be used to build houses at less than a third of the cost of some he had seen in a government project here. Both building systems are being used in Malaysia, where the South Australian government has formed a joint company with a local state enterprise.

Mr. Dunstan said that assuming feasibility studies were favourable, his government would enter into a similar arrangement with the Jordanian Pension Fund. The joint company which would be formed could then act as the "catalyst" for development, in which he thought, private as well as governmental agencies would be involved. He would also ask the Australian federal government to give assistance from its aid budget.

Mr. Dunstan explained that while South Australia had a "specific moral duty to transfer technology," development projects would also provide economic benefits for his own state. In particular they would help to balance its heavy dependence on the domestic Australian market in consumer durables. In any case, Mr. Dunstan said, his government was "not out on some colonial venture" and would ensure that Jordan maintains majority ownership in the enterprises set up here.

At the end of his five-day visit here Mr. Dunstan today flew on to Libya where he will visit the large experimental project in dry land farming which the South Australians have helped to set up at Al Marj. He will be travelling on to Algeria where there is interest in similar joint projects. But Mr. Dunstan said that he saw Jordan as the best distribution centre for the Middle East region. "Our view," he said, "is that by establishing a development package in Jordan this in fact can be an operation and supply area for us to sell packages in the neighbouring countries."

The South Australian study team, for instance would be looking into the question of making Jordan a centre for motor servicing in the area. South Australia itself has a well developed industry in motor components. Mr. Dunstan said, and it might be that Jordan could be supplied from there. They had also been asked to look into the possibility of establishing a factory for building hardware — door locks, hinges, window frames etc. This could supply the region as well, Mr. Dunstan added.

His delegation has also been looking into the question of using the cold storage facilities at Aqaba as a distribution centre for Australian meat. Iraq already takes a certain amount of it, but it has not been sold in Jordan before, Mr. Dunstan said. It is not yet clear, however, whether Australia could compete with meat suppliers from Eastern Europe.

South Australia also has an eye on the film market. A representative of its Film Corporation who is with Mr. Dunstan's delegation, has been discussing matters with Jordan Television. They also have audio-visual aids for schools.

Asked whether he had been discussing politics here, Mr. Dunstan said that of course the topic had come up. But he is not officially involved in Australia's foreign policy, which is the responsibility of the federal government. In any case he added: "I tend to avoid politics abroad and get an economic job done."

Mr. Dunstan is on a six-week tour which will also take him to Britain and North America after Algeria.

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Syrians, Indians criticise Israel

NEW DELHI, April 22 (R). — India and Syria expressed grave concern today over what they called Israeli intransigence and said Israel continued to violate the United Nations Charter by persisting in its occupation of Arab territories.

A joint communiqué at the end of Syrian President Hafez Assad's six-day visit to India said the situation in the Middle East had been "aggravated by the latest blatant aggression by Israel against the sovereignty of Lebanon," which had increased the danger of a wider conflagration.

The communiqué made no reference to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's peace initiative with Israel.

It said that a just and durable peace in the Middle East could be achieved only on the basis of Israel's complete withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories.

It also called for the restoration of the rights of the Palestinians, including their rights to return to their lands, self-determination and the establishment of an independent Palestinian state.

President Assad arrived home today from his six-day visit to India.

NOTICE FROM THE LEBANESE EMBASSY IN AMMAN

The Lebanese Embassy in Amman

announces that all Arab and foreign nationals wishing to enter Lebanon have to obtain consular visas from the embassy offices, Jabal Amman, Second Circle.

Applications are accepted daily between 8:00 - 10:00 a.m. except Fridays and Sundays. A visa will be granted within 48 hours of an accepted application.

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The compelling need for cohesion

The meetings this week in Khartoum of the Arab "solidarity committee" are the kind of thing that most Arabs take with a grain of salt. Familiarity, it is said, breeds contempt. It is true that the Arab World does not have a scintillating track record in achieving and maintaining the degree of cohesion that is required to bring about serious political changes in the Middle East, particularly in the conflict with Israel, let alone in ancillary issues such as the international efforts to blunt the Arab boycott of Israel. But it is conversely true that the Arabs as a whole have been able to rally around a common cause when that effort has been demanded of them. It is demanded of them today, and the clear choices now facing the Arabs are either of working together to force changes in our favour, or working against each other to allow new events to take place which will be, as we saw in south Lebanon, very much against our interests, either as one large Arab nation or as a collection of individual geopolitical state units.

It does no good to anyone if each Arab state justifies its rigid position by invoking the dictates of hazy theories about confronting imperialism and resisting the gains of Zionist aggression. It also does no service if we are all to nod in agreement that, yes, we do need Arab unity and then go about our business as ununited as ever. What is being asked of the Arabs today is simply to sit down with an attitude to honestly examine the things we have in common in our struggle against a common enemy. If we are incapable of undertaking any collective action on the pan-Arab level, then we have little chance of trying to confront Israel and Israel's Western backers on an individual state-by-state level. That inability was also demonstrated to us in south Lebanon last month, and no doubt will be again.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

The return of U.S. Ambassador-at-Large Alfred Atherton to the Middle East for talks with President Anwar Sadat on new moves to restart peace negotiations was the subject of comment in the Jordan dailies Saturday.

AL RA'I says the return of the American envoy to the area raises more than one question as to the real aim of America's efforts to resume bilateral negotiations between Egypt and Israel "when the whole world is convinced that these negotiations had lamentably failed."

The newspaper observes that Atherton's arrival in Cairo comes at a time when Arab moves to convene an Arab summit have reached an advanced stage. Al Ra'i quotes a French deputy who recently visited Washington at the head of a French parliamentary delegation as saying that he was convinced that Washington finds itself compelled under pressure from the Zionist lobby in the United States to accept the idea of a unilateral agreement between Egypt and Israel.

"Otherwise," the newspaper asks, "what is the meaning of Atherton's visit and his attempts to resuscitate the Cairo-Tel Aviv negotiations?"

Al Ra'i urges the Arabs to build up their own strength to meet all eventualities and not to expect the antidote to come from the United States.

AL DUSTOUR was also suspicious of Mr. Atherton's visit. It asks: "what sort of new ideas does he hope to get from Cairo when Israel is 'celebrating' his arrival in Cairo by reversing its decision to temporarily freeze settlement operations and announcing a new plan to settle 270 Jewish families in the Rafah salient (which protrudes into Sinai) during the summer?"

Naturally, the newspaper says, no Arab would think for one moment that Egypt would offer concessions either on its own territory or Arab rights, or accept a unilateral or interim solution, particularly since President Sadat has pledged, before the whole Arab nation, that he would never compromise an iota of these rights or be involved in any bilateral solution with Israel.

Jordan gets choosy as wise planning starts to pay off

The following article, by John Bonar, has been reprinted in full from the April 1978 issue the London-based magazine, The Middle East.

Jordan is planning its phosphate industry in the expectation that the world market for rock phosphate will start to decline after 1980, the Minister of Industry and Commerce, Najmeddin Dajani, told The Middle East in Amman.

Since the phosphate price rises of 1974, raw phosphates have usually accounted for roughly half Jordan's export income, which is why the state of the phosphate market is now so crucial to the success of the country's export programme and, consequently, to the implementation of its five-year plan.

Dajani has been concerned with phosphate exports since the mid-1950s and early 1960s when, as Vice-President of the Development Board, he was responsible for development planning. Then he was aiming for phosphate exports of 5mn tonnes by 1975. But the setback of the 1967 war and the closure of the Suez Canal, which cut Jordan's prime export route to the Mediterranean countries, consigned that plan to the archives.

Today, however, Dajani is proud that, through the agreements his Ministry has secured, Jordan has guaranteed export sales from 1980 onwards which exceed the targets of the current five-year development plan. In addition to sales of fertilisers and phosphoric acid, Jordan has definite commitments from purchasers amounting to 6.7mn tonnes of raw phosphate a year from 1980. This compares with the 2.25mn tonnes exported last year.

But, he feels, the environment lobby in the industrialised world is likely to bring about a decline in its imports of raw phosphates by the end of the decade. Instead there will be an increase in purchases of ready-made phosphoric acid so as to avoid the polluting process of conversion in the importing country.

This is where Jordan comes in. By reducing the acid Jordan will meet the demand as well as provide feedstock for its own local fertiliser plant. The fertiliser industry in turn — both phosphate and potash-based — is being geared to meet domestic and regional demand.

Jordan has already invested \$19mn of an anticipated eventual cost of \$300mn in its phosphate-based fertilisers plant south of the Red Sea port and resort of Aqaba.

The other massive fertiliser scheme being undertaken is the \$420mn potash project. This figure includes the cost of building a new town and infrastructure — from roads to electricity supply lines —

to serve the project on the Dead Sea.

Financing is one of the major concerns of state planners as this is the largest single industrial project the Jordanian Government has ever commissioned.

Dajani does not believe financing will cause any problems, however. "Rather we are rationing equity participation by the various agencies who are interested in the project. We are asking to include as shareholders institutions that can provide marketing, management and technical expertise — not just finance," he said.

In fact Jordan reduced the share held by the Arab Mining Company from 40 to 25 per cent — a move that was less than cordially received by the Amman-based pan-Arab company which considered, but then decided against, opting out of the project altogether.

By making it clear from the outset that Jordan expects the equity shareholders also to lend to the Potash Company, Dajani hopes to reduce syndicated Eurodollar borrowings to working capital requirements during the project's starting-up period, rather than for financing fixed assets of the company.

Horizontal integration

Jordan is more likely to have to borrow in the Euromarkets to raise capital for the Aqaba fertiliser project, which will certainly require syndicated finance to provide its initial working capital, according to Dajani.

Overall the Government is aiming to put together a financial package for the fertiliser project, blending concessional funds from the World Bank, the International Finance Corporation and the French Government with commercial borrowings.

In fertilisers as in Jordan's general industrial development strategy the aim is to take advantage of the country's central geographical position in the Middle East and complement development in neighbouring states, Dajani explained.

A measure of the success of the Kingdom's recent industrialisation programme is that industry now contributes 19 per cent of the GDP, compared with 8 per cent in 1975.

"To the extent that such industries prove themselves feasible we are concentrating on developing import substitution industries," the Minister said. "We are particularly keen on intermediate industries, permitting horizontal integration with neighbouring countries. This allows us to exploit our advantage of location."

Because Jordan does not have access to cheap energy resources, this geographical advantage, coupled with a pool of technical skills, is the most important factor in making Jordanian industry regionally competitive.

As an example of the way this horizontal integration works, Dajani pointed out that while most neighbouring countries were developing paint industries, Jordan had opted to develop a polymers factory to supply base materials to the Middle East paint industry.

"Of course we are going to be in competition with European and Japanese manufacturers but we will save considerably on transportation costs," the Minister said. The polymers factory is being built in a joint venture with European interests.

Other exports are also getting the attention of Dajani's Ministry. Encouraged by the success of a modest domestic trade exhibition on the Jordan University campus last year, the Government is going ahead with the construction of its own permanent international fairground.

Geology Exhibit

An exhibition of types of rocks and minerals found in Jordan is on display at the University of Jordan library. The exhibition is sponsored by the Jordanian Geologists' Association and continues till the 26th.

Arabic play

"The Cafe of the Wise", an Arabic play by Kamal Kellani, is now showing at the Department of Culture and Arts Theatre, Jabal Luweibdeh. The play will run daily at 7:00 p.m. until April 29.

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Tuesday April 25 to Tuesday May 2 at 18:30.



Hopper wagons in Aqaba transport Jordan's chief export: phosphates.



Minister of Industry and Commerce Najmeddin Dajani.

tion with neighbouring countries. This allows us to exploit our advantage of location."

Because Jordan does not have access to cheap energy resources, this geographical advantage, coupled with a pool of technical skills, is the most important factor in making Jordanian industry regionally competitive.

As an example of the way this horizontal integration works, Dajani pointed out that while most neighbouring countries were developing paint industries, Jordan had opted to develop a polymers factory to supply base materials to the Middle East paint industry.

"Of course we are going to be in competition with European and Japanese manufacturers but we will save considerably on transportation costs," the Minister said. The polymers factory is being built in a joint venture with European interests.

Other exports are also getting the attention of Dajani's Ministry. Encouraged by the success of a modest domestic trade exhibition on the Jordan University campus last year, the Government is going ahead with the construction of its own permanent international fairground.

Embarrassing surplus

This year will also see the biggest programme of participation in other international fairs, where, under Government sponsorship, Jordanian public and private enterprises will display goods in over 14 cities.

"Our natural markets are our rich neighbours to the East," Dajani says. "We sell more to Saudi Arabia than the rest of the world put together."

However, he expects trade with Western Europe, always imbalanced by huge imports into Jordan, to increase as a result of the January 1977 agreement with the EEC. This agreement, came into effect last July, granting Jordan preferential trade facilities on raw materials and certain industrial and agricultural goods. It was reached after years of negotiations in which Dajani, as Ambassador to the European Economic Community, resident in Bonn, played a leading role.

Recent liberalisation of exchange controls should also help build Jordan's importan-

ce as a trading centre. "We feel more confident about our foreign exchange position. Our 1977 balance of payments shows a substantial, almost embarrassing surplus of JD70 mn (\$210mn) against a 1976 deficit of JD4.5mn (\$13.5mn)," Dajani revealed.

This drastic turnaround is largely due to remittances from Jordanians working abroad, totalling \$500mn in 1977, and tourism receipts of \$380 mn, as well as an increase in phosphate sales from 1.7 mn to 2.25mn tonnes.

In addition, the receipt of unilateral contributions from Arab countries in support of Jordan's development projects also boosted the exchange surplus. But Dajani expects the surplus to be sharply reduced in 1978 as payments for development projects start to become due.

"We will be making substantial payments abroad in 1978 and 1979 on capital projects," he said.

Jordan's potential as a regional business centre will be increased, the Minister told The Middle East, by the removal of bottlenecks in telecommunication of property prices — factors which caused severe problems in 1976 for companies seeking to relocate in Amman from Beirut.

Nevertheless, some 100 companies have now established regional offices in Amman under the liberal legislation introduced in 1975.

"Telecommunications problems for telephone and telex lines will be solved completely in the first half of this year," claimed Dajani. "\$15mn is being spent on telecommunications in that period and in 1977 we awarded telecommunications contracts worth \$120mn for work that will be completed over the next four to five years."

At the same time the Government has modified its attitude to regional offices being established in Amman. "We are now being very selective in accepting regional office registrations," the Minister revealed.

Greater selectivity

"We are turning down about one in every three applications because we no longer want to accept just every firm that applies. We are now studying every application very carefully on its merits, taking into account the size of the company's total operations, the total number of personnel that will be introduced into Jordan and the relations the Jordanian offices would have with other regional offices. We are making a close examination to ensure that new offices licensed are regional offices in the proper sense of the term."

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Sharif Sharaf: New council contains young blood, fresh faces

The following are excerpts from an interview with Chief of the Royal Court Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf screened by Jordan Television Friday night on the newly formed National Consultative Council. The interview was conducted by John Danvers.

Q. How far do you feel you have ended up with a representative cross-section of Jordanian society?

A. Well I think the selection process has led to a very good choice, which, I think, combines two factors: one is the representative factor, but it has also taken account the need to give a chance to some of the younger people, who while being representative and competent may under normal circumstances of election be somewhat handicapped. So there was also an element of pushing forward some of the younger faces and talents.

in reporting the proceedings, much as ... in the same way -- members of the council ought to restrict themselves by their sense of responsibility from bordering on the negative and merely probable on even the destructive ...

Q. Will council members be able to raise individual grievances of individual citizens of Jordan?

A. Well, the Council will be able to raise various grievances in its debates ... members of the consultative council will obviously have the right and the freedom to do that ...

Q. Does that also mean that you have deliberately included some people who might be quite critical of the way in which Jordan is administered?

A. ... if by your question you mean the selection process led to the choice of people who are independent, single-minded, and who have the ability and courage to state their views openly if there is need to criticize the processes of the government and the services of the government and broader policies, I think that the selection process has led to people who are ready to do that in a constructive spirit.

Q. Who will decide what they will discuss? What's on the agenda at any given meeting?

A. Well, the law has defined the powers of the Council and these are the following:

First: Every law or every legislation has to go through the consultative council which has to give the government its opinion.

Secondly: The council itself can propose legislation or can propose the annulment of legislation or the amendment of legislation.

Thirdly: The council can discuss public issues, of public policies in various areas.

Fourthly: The council can look into the various services of the government and ask questions and discuss these issues. So this defines the general framework. The situation itself, of course, as it evolves will define: What particular question on the agenda will be discussed at what point.

Q. Will the press be free to report the proceedings of the council?

A. Well, we hope that the press will be free in reporting the proceedings, the way it is free at the moment. Our press is almost unique in our part of the world. It is privately owned and enjoys a great deal of freedom. Of course, it is restricted by certain factors. We don't have censorship, but certainly, our press people take into account the need to cooperate closely with the government in view of the fact that we are a developing country with many problems and dangers, and therefore, they will be restricted by their own sense of responsibility.

Q. How far do you see the setting-up of the council as an administrative improvement, primarily aimed to make the government machine run better? And how far as a move towards getting more representative government?

A. I think more the latter than the first. His Majesty the King has shown, I think, over the years, great sensitivity to the need for dialogue and for the need to have a full constructive expression of opinion in the country.

Of course occasionally we have been restricted and the King's desire to maintain freedom and participation by the people has often been handicapped or restricted by either external dangers or subversive activities that have been conducted against this country or by the atmosphere of chaos and anarchy and negativism which has prevailed in the area generally over many years, all of which have had their effect on Jordan.

But otherwise he has shown this consistent attitude, and therefore I think that he himself (His Majesty the King) envisages this experiment as a step in the direction of dialogue and consultation and more participatory government rather than administrative improvement.

Although, as a by-product, I am sure that this will produce more thorough accounting and a more thorough sort of review of the administrative activities of the government.

Q. Is it possible to think of moving any further forward than the real democracy while the West Bank is occupied?

A. Well, the King has made it very clear, in his royal message to the government, that the consultative Council is not an alternative or substitute to the restoration of full parliamentary electoral democracy. This is a provisional or interim arrangement that has been forced upon Jordan as a result of the occupation of the West Bank and what followed: The Rabat conference resolution and the various other problems that have developed on the Arab scene. But I think that there is always the possibility of reviewing this present formula in the future in the light of the ultimate purpose of restoring parliamentary electoral democracy.

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National News Roundup...

King Hussein to receive Upper House

AMMAN, April 22 (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein will receive the members of the Upper House of Parliament tomorrow to review the present state of affairs in Jordan and other Arab countries and to discuss Jordan's views on future Arab positions.

Royal twins celebrate 11th birthday

AMMAN, April 22 (JNA). — Sunday marks the 11th birthday of King Hussein's twin daughters, Zein and Asha.

Princess Basma congratulates women in new council

AMMAN, April 22 (JNA). — Her Highness Princess Basma today received the three women members of the National Consultative Council in Amman Al Mufti, Wadi Bulo and Na'ila Rashdan. The Princess wished them success in their new positions.

Education meetings to be held here

AMMAN, April 22 (JNA). — Specialists on educational and environmental education open a six-day meeting in Amman next Saturday to work out a plan for the development of educational methods in the Arab world. The meeting is sponsored by the Arab Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation.

Tourist meet to take place May 11

AMMAN, April 22 (JNA). — The Regional Secretariat of International Tourist Organisation for the Middle East will meet in Amman on May 11. During its four-day meeting the secretariat will discuss hotels, tourist utilities and adopt an Arab tourist year. Twelve countries will participate in the discussions.

Economic and Business News

Jordan to receive 5.9m. Kuwaiti dinars through Arab Fund

AMMAN, April 22 (JNA). — A royal decree issued today approved a bill endorsing a loan agreement with the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development under which Jordan will obtain 5.9 million Kuwaiti dinars to finance the second phase of an electric power project. The project includes the expansion of Al Hussein Thermal Power Station, the installation of a 40 kilometer relay for a new relay power station south of the capital and the construction of a new branch relay station.

Central Bank chiefs re-appointed

AMMAN, April 22 (JNA). — A royal decree issued today approved a cabinet decision to re-appoint Dr. Said Nasir as governor of the Central Bank and Mr. Hussein Qassem as vice president, each for a new five year term starting June 1st.

W. German economic attache discusses cooperation

AMMAN, April 22 (JNA). — The economic attache at the West German embassy in Amman today visited the Jordan Chamber of Commerce and discussed possible cooperation between the private sectors in Jordan and Germany in setting up joint economic ventures and promotion of trade exchange between the two countries.

New wood products industry elects board

AMMAN, April 22 (JNA). — The board of administration of new wood products industry was elected here today. The board, chaired by Industrial Development Bank Manager Ziad Unnab, includes a number of Kuwaiti businessmen. The company was established in collaboration between the Jordanian Pension Fund, the Industrial Development Bank and the Housing Bank on one hand and the Kuwaiti economic establishments, on the other. The project is estimated to cost JD 7m.

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Palestinian Educational Affairs Committee meets

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, April 22 — The tenth annual session of the Educational Affairs Committee of the People of Palestine opened here today.

Delegates from the Arab Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALESCO), Egypt, Syria, Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation are attending the session which goes on till Thursday.

A spokesman for the meeting, Dr. Ali Abdul Raziq, a director at the Ministry of Education, said that three main items would be under discussion: school buildings and the means for school construction in the occupied territories; school facilities, such as libraries and laboratories; and teacher training institutions.

Working papers have been prepared by the Jordanian delegation, which includes representatives from the Ministry of Public Works as well as from the Ministry of Education.

UNRWA budget deficit threatens food rations, education for refugees

BEIRUT, April 22 (R). — Food rations for 831,000 refugees have already been cut by a third, the release said, and if adequate funds were not received by next month, UNRWA would not be able to continue preparatory schooling for as many as 80,000 refugee children.

UNRWA, a subsidiary of the U.N. General Assembly, has been providing relief, health and education services for needy Palestinian refugees in the East Bank, Lebanon, Syria and the Israeli-occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Government official completes industrial wastewater treatment course

LONDON, April 22 (LPS). — Mr. Zaki Halassa, head of the Sanitary Section, Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs, Amman, has completed a two week course on the treatment and disposal of industrial wastewaters. The course organised by the British Council, was held at the University of Newcastle upon Tyne, north east England. It covered all aspects of the subject, including legislation, treatment processes, and problems associated with specific industries. Visits were made to local industry to see some of the processes in action.

Commented Mr. Halassa: "I have found the most useful, especially in relation to what we are doing in Jordan now. We have several sewage systems that are under construction. We are also looking into methods of cleaning up the River Zarka so that we can extract water from it. At the moment, industry discharges effluents untreated into the river. It was therefore most interesting to learn of the latest methods of treatment practised by developed countries."

Mr. Halassa was impressed with the legislation in Britain that controls the discharge and treatment of industrial waste waters. "This is something that we could usefully introduce now before any damage is done by expanding industry," he said.

Amman Stock Exchange Report

NAME OF COMPANY	PAR value	Volume traded	Opening price	Closing price
Jordan - Gulf Bank	JD 1.000	17,200	1.500	1.600
Jordan - Kuwait Bank	JD 1.000	913	2.000	2.250
Petra Bank	JD 10.000	57	10.250	10.700
Dar Aldawa Development & Investment Co.	JD 1.000	2,592	1.800	1.950
General Mining Co.	JD 1.000	1,155	1.050	1.050
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1.000	150	0.800	0.800
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5.000	558	15.750	15.950
Jerusalem Insurance Co.	JD 1.000	115	2.300	2.300
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1.000	7,263	1.250	1.300
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10.000	460	15.100	15.350
Jordan Ceramic Industries	JD 1.000	350	1.000	1.000
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5.000	5,556	6.750	6.900
Jordan Phosphate Mines	JD 1.000	124	2.150	2.150

Total volume traded, Saturday, April 22 JD 36,493
• 50 per cent of share capital paid.
• 75 per cent of share capital paid.

Coming & Going...

Maj. Gen. Tarawneh goes to London

AMMAN, April 22 (JNA). — The director of the Civil Defence Department, Maj. Gen. Khaled Tarawneh, left for London today to attend the opening on Monday of an exhibition on fire fighting and public safety which will last one week.

Health team returns from Spanish visit

AMMAN, April 22 (JNA). — The Under-secretary of the Ministry of Health Dr. Rizq Al Rashdan and a representative of the Jordanian Dentists Association, Nayef Sunna, returned to Amman today after a ten-day visit to Spain. During their visit they met with the under-secretary of the Spanish health ministry and a number of officials to discuss the requirements for granting specialised degrees in medicine at Spanish universities and other related subjects.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

	Jordanian fils
Buying/Selling	
U.S. dollar	312.00/314.00
U.K. sterling	569.00/573.00
W. German mark	150.10/151.00
Swiss franc	159.00/160.00
French franc	67.20/67.60
Italian lire (for every 100)	35.90/36.10
Japanese yen (for every 100)	137.70/138.50
Dutch guilder	140.60/141.50
Belgian franc (for every 100)	96.50/97.10
Swedish crown	67.20/67.60

Franco-Arab solidarity team here to explore supplement on Jordan, Idea for Arab Week in Paris

AMMAN, April 22 (JNA). — A delegation representing the Franco-Arab Solidarity Society arrived here today on a few-days visit to discuss with Jordanian officials the question of publishing a special magazine supplement on Jordan and to discuss Jordan's participation in the Arab Week which the society is organising and which is scheduled to be held in Paris during March next year.

The Society's Secretary General, Mr. Lucien Bitterlin, who is managing editor of the magazine "France and the Arab countries" said the magazine will produce a special issue with a supplement on Jordan on the occasion of the Independence and Army Day. The supplement which will be in French, will contain political, economic and cultural articles and reports on Jordan's progress and recently completed development projects.

Mr. Bitterlin said the aim of holding an Arab week in Paris is to inform the French people on the Arab position by holding radio, television and press interviews seminars and meetings with representatives of the Arab countries, and to give a real picture on the life and progress of the Arabs to counteract prejudicial Zionist propaganda. The Arab Week will include a pavilion for each Arab state to display its achievements and industries as well as folkloric festivals. The Franco-Arab Solidarity Society which was established in 1967 under the chairmanship of Mr. Louis Terrenoire, held a seminar in Paris last September on Europe's role in the Middle East peace process. Jordan was represented at the seminar by Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh. Mr. Bitterlin said the society has asked the French government to sever its relations with Israel after the invasion of south Lebanon and for the Israeli refusal to withdraw in implementation of U.N. resolutions. The society's demand was published in the French newspaper Le Monde last week. It made clear that the Palestinian resistance against Israel is the result of despair of ever reaching a solution because of Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin's intransigence and the refusal to withdraw from the occupied Arab territories. The society's delegation has visited Syria and will proceed to Lebanon after Jordan.

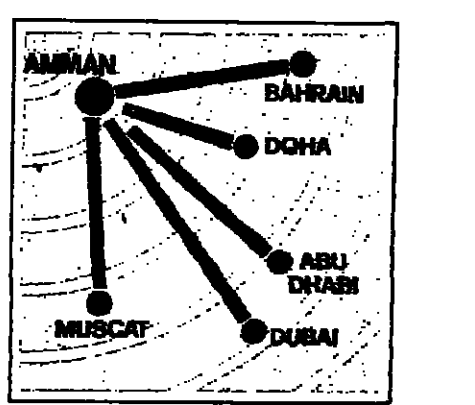


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To Muscat: Tuesday and Friday at 10.55 p.m.



GULFAIR - alia

JORDAN TIMES

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6:	8:30 Arabic series	8:30 Wrestling
Channel 6:	8:30 Quran	8:45 Cartoons
Channel 3:	10:15 One hour feature film	11:15 News in Arabic
Channel 6:	12:30 Safety on Roads	

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign-on	14:10 Music
7:30 Morning Show	14:30 Khabalat Khayyam
8:00 News Bulletin	15:00 Country Hour
8:30 Morning Show	16:00 Pedagogical Pop
9:00 News Headlines	16:15 Pop Session
9:30 Jordan in History	17:00 Kallia and Dima
10:00 Sign-off	17:20 Pop Session
10:30 Sign-on and News Headlines	18:00 News Summary
11:00 Pop Session	18:30 30 Minutes of Jazz
11:30 News Summary	19:00 News Reports
12:00 Pop Session	19:30 Sign-off

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:	Talal (23221)	Mahd (23223)	Faisal (23225)	Borji (01028)
Amman:	Suleiman Hayat (23015)	Jameel Marqab (78744)		
Irbid:	Omar Qasrawi (3515)	Zaqra:	Farah Aqrawi:	Kamel (32280)
Taxis:	Qada (3088)			

DAILY GUIDE

AMMAN AIRPORT

Arrivals:	7:20 Kuwait	7:45 Jeddah	7:50 Cairo (EA)	8:10 Doha (AZ)	8:15 Dubai (RJ-GF)	8:40 Riyadh (SDI)	10:30 Kowloon (BA)	11:15 Beirut	11:30 Kuwait (KAC)	11:35 Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva	11:40 Athens, Larnaca	11:45 Copenhagen, Vienna	12:00 London, Paris	12:30 Rome	12:35 Paris, Beirut (AF)	18:45 Cairo	19:15 Frankfurt	20:00 Beirut (MEA)	20:00 Rome (AZ)
Departures:	8:45 Beirut (MEA)	8:55 Cairo (EA)	9:00 Beirut	9:00 Rome (AZ)	9:00 Frankfurt	9:30 Larnaca, Athens	10:00 Rome	11:00 Riyadh, Dhamran (SDI)	11:30 London (BA)	12:30 Kuwait (KAC)	12:30 Cairo	12:30 Jeddah	12:30 Baghdad	20:00 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ-GF)	20:30 Bahrain, Bangkok (RJ-GF)	22:00 Tehran	22:30 Kuwait, Dhamran	00:30 Dubai (AZ)	

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre	Tel. 41820
British Council	36147-8
French Cultural Centre	37009
Goethe Institute	41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	44203
Hays Arts Centre	65195
Russian Youth City	38241
Y.W.C.A.	84281
Amman Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	65111
Citadel Museum	36191
Folklore Museum	36191

JORDAN TELEVISION -- MONDAY

Channel 3 & 6:	7:30 Life and Health	7:30 Arabic series	8:30 Resurgence
Channel 3:	7:30 News in Hebrew	7:45 Filler	8:30 The Rag trade
Channel 6:	8:10 William Shakespeare	10:30 News in English	

RADIO JORDAN -- MONDAY

7:00 Sign-on	14:10 Music
7:30 Morning Show	14:30 Happy Journey
8:00 News Bulletin	15:00 Country Hour
8:30 Morning Show	16:00 Pop Session
9:00 News Headlines	17:00 Songs for you
9:30 Jordan in History	17:30 Pop Session
10:00 Sign-off	18:00 News Summary
10:30 Sign-on and News Headlines	18:30 Melody Time
11:00 Pop Session	19:00 Special Feature
11:30 News Summary and Pop	19:30 News Reports
12:00 News Bulletin	19:30 Sign-off

EMERGENCIES -- MONDAY

Doctors:	Nabha (3303)	Amman:	Sabbagh (23127)	Falestin (23210)	Habib (23200)	Fattah (27140)	Fakhouri (24250)	Irbid:	Hadithah	Zaqra:	Salim
Amman:	Awal Hawandeh (72350)	Nidal Marqab (72128)	Urbid:	Almad Tawabeh (2035)	Zaqra:	Almad Al Aqeel (83744)	Taxis:	Khayam (41541)	Abum (32911)		

Tells U.N. Law of the Sea meet

US. ready to share seabed mining profits with rest of world

GENEVA, April 22 (R). — The United States is prepared to give the rest of the world, particularly developing countries, half the profits made by U.S. companies mining beneath the world's oceans, U.S. sources said. The sources, senior members of the U.S. delegation to the United Nations conference here on the Law of the Sea yesterday said Washington was prepared to ensure that 50 per cent of all such profits went to a proposed international authority to oversee such mining.

The 50-50 share would demonstrate the U.S. view that the oceans — which cover two-thirds of the earth's surface — are the "common heritage of mankind," the sources said. The make-up of an international seabed mining authority is one of the major topics at the conference, with both rich and poor countries basically agreed that it should give the latter an important say in ocean mining, including a share of the profits.

European oil sales down by 2%

THE HAGUE, April 21 (R). — Royal Dutch Shell reported a two per cent decline in European oil sales last year and blamed it on the slowing down of world economic growth. The Royal Dutch Shell 1977 Report, published yesterday, highlighted a drying up in energy demands that would have been unthinkable only a few years ago.

In his forward to the report, group President Dirk de Bruyne spoke of "sluggish demand, the continuing oil supply surplus and excess refining and tanker capacity." In Riyadh, Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, Oil Minister of Saudi Arabia which recently cut back its oil production, has predicted that the surplus will continue until the end of next year. "The Royal Dutch Shell complaints were practically identical to those sent out last month in the 1977 report of another oil industry giant — British Petroleum (BP)."

Analysing the effects of the oil glut, the Royal Dutch Shell president said "increasing supplies of oil from new but limited non-OPEC sources — mainly the North Sea, Alaska and Mexico — may further encourage a false sense of security."

The question of international rules to govern the mining of the potential multi-billion mineral deposits at the bottom of the oceans has been a major topic of the five-year-old conference, which yesterday reached the half-way stage of its present scheduled eight-week session.

Sources from both coastal and land-locked states at the 150-nation conference agreed last night that the session seemed certain to end next month without the hoped-for international treaty on the law of the sea.

They predicted that a further session would be necessary, either later this year or next year.

Before this session began, many delegates had billed it as a last chance to work out

international rules on the oceans, with countries including the U.S., Japan and West Germany keen to start looking for nickel, copper, cobalt and manganese at the bottom of the oceans.

A bill at present before the U.S. House of Representatives would give U.S. mining companies the legal go-ahead to start mining the seabed, although the U.S. delegation sources here said it was likely to be between five and ten years before such mining began.

As a concession to the conference, the Carter administration has proposed an amendment to the bill, requiring U.S. mining firms to set aside 3.75 per cent of the market value of the raw minerals they recovered from the sea bottom.

Wrecked supertanker to cost Shell \$20 m.

THE HAGUE, April 22 (R). — Royal Dutch Shell, the charterers of the Amoco Cadiz supertanker wrecked off the French coast last month, have estimated the disaster would cost them about \$20 million — none of it recoverable from insurance companies.

Mr. Dirk de Bruyne, President of Royal Dutch Shell, said yesterday the entire cargo of 220,007 tons of crude oil had been self-insured by the group and was, therefore, a total loss.

Many of the world's leading oil companies do their own insurance in order to save the high cost of commercial insurance premiums.

London insurance brokers said the cost of the Liberian-registered supertanker was about \$12 million. This will be recoverable from insurance companies, according to brokers.

The liability of the owners of the supertanker — AMOCO — for the cost of cleaning up the 350 kms. of Brittany coastline blackened by the oil spill is \$16.4 million under the 1969 International Convention on Civil Liabilities for Oil Pollution Damage, according to insurance brokers.

The convention was ratified by France in 1975. The world's leading oil companies grouped in a voluntary organisation called CRISTAL (the Contract for Liability Regarding an Interim Supplement to Tanker Liability for Oil Pollution) have agreed to make an additional \$13.6 million available to cover the cost of the clean-up operation.

Earlier this month, the mayor of a French fishing port polluted by the Amoco Cadiz oil spill said the cost of the disaster would be more than one billion francs (about \$210 million).

Weekly Wall Street Report

Market records heaviest trading volume ever

NEW YORK, April 22 (AP). — The stock market's spring advance blossomed this past week into a hectic rally that produced the heaviest trading volume in Wall Street history.

A total of 212.29 million shares changed hands at the New York Stock Exchange, far outstripping the previous weekly record of just over 160 million set two years ago.

The pace of trading ran at more than double the 20 million-share daily average that has prevailed in the market in recent months.

The NYSE, in fact, scheduled a rare — though not unprecedented — working Saturday for clerical staffs and representatives of firms which operate on its floor to catch up with the paperwork generated by the outburst of activity.

At the close on Friday, the Dow Jones Average of 30 industrials showed a 17.67-point gain for the week at \$12.80, reaching its highest levels since the first session of the year on Jan. 3.

The New York Stock Exchange Composite Index climbed 7.1 to 52.64, and the American Stock Exchange Market Value Index rose 7.4 to 135.43, a new 4 1/2-year high.

The pace showed signs of subsiding by Friday, but a lively debate continued over the causes and origins of the rally.

A good many analysts said it wasn't so much any outside news development, but rather a massive buildup of cash and other liquid assets at investing institutions that made the advance so spectacular. Once the market started rising, they said, money managers began pouring those cash reserves into stocks in an unprecedented wave of buying.

"Institutions tend to move in a herd, and it doesn't take much to make them stampede," said Raymond F. Devoe Jr., at Loeb Rhoades, Hambro and Co.

"If you're a portfolio manager and the market starts running away from you, you don't want to look bad," observed Alan C. Poole at Laidlaw Adams and Peck Inc.

Those looking for explanations in the news, meanwhile, could choose from a variety of developments, including news of the sharpest rise in industrial output in a year and a comeback by the depressed dollar in foreign-exchange.

The dollar's rebound was important not only as a general confidence-builder, but also as a stimulant to foreign buying of U.S. stocks, analysts suggested.

"We've seen a lot of European buying, and they're buying the big-name stocks," Poole said.

Some Wall Streeters also pointed to what they saw as a perception that President Carter and other government officials were putting new emphasis on the importance of combating inflation. The president's April 11 speech on inflation received a generally lukewarm initial response, but more recent commentaries on it from analysts have been at least mildly positive.

"Mr. Carter had no major new proposals to make," the Value Line Investment Survey noted.

"But he laid out several steps he will take that will be helpful in the fight against inflation. Probably most important, the president made clear that his attitude on the dangers of inflation has changed."

As one might expect, analysts' opinions were also sharply divided over whether the rally marked a significant turning point.

Poole, for one, said he believed it did. But Roy E. Moor, Director of Economic Research at Becker Securities, was less impressed.

MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL ROUNDUP

Boston Red Sox win their eighth game

NEW YORK, April 22 (AP). — The Boston Red Sox extended their winning streak to eight games, beating the Cleveland Indians 9-7 on Carlton Fisk's tie-breaking, two-run homer, while the Baltimore Orioles stopped Kansas City's victory skid at eight, edging the Royals 2-1 last night.

The robust Red Sox cuffed three Cleveland pitchers for 12 hits, including home runs by Fisk, Jim Rice and George Scott.

Baltimore's Jim Palmer, winning his ninth straight game since last August, and Don Stanhouse combined for a five-hitter against the Royals, the AL West leaders.

Lee May doubled in the Orioles' first run in the sixth inning, then scored the winning run on two straight wild pitches by Dennis Leonard.

Tom Poquette's homer produced the only run for Kansas City, 8-2.

Meanwhile, the Milwaukee Brewers pounded New York's Ed Figueroa for eight runs in the fifth inning and went on to beat the Yankees 9-2.

The California Angels handed Minnesota its fifth straight setback and dealt 1977 20-game winner Dave Goltz his third loss without a victory, edging the Twins 3-2.

The Angels broke a 1-1 tie in the sixth inning on Don Baylor's homer, Ron Jackson's double and Dave Chalk's RBI single.

The Chicago White Sox unloaded 17 hits, including two-

run homers by Chet Lemon, Eric Soderholm and Bill Nahodny, and crushed the Toronto Blue Jays 11-2.

In an afternoon game, Rookie Dennis Lamp pitched a four-hitter and Dave Kingman slugged a three-run homer as the Chicago Cubs blanked the New York Mets 5-0.

Three games were postponed by bad weather — Texas at Detroit in the American League, and Philadelphia at Montreal and St. Louis at Pittsburgh in the National League.

In late night games, the San Francisco Giants, behind the three-hit, 10-strike pitching of Bob Knepper, blanked Cincinnati 3-0, although the Reds' Joe Morgan played a record 90th consecutive errorless game at second base. The Giants had only four hits off Tom Seaver and Dale Murray, but Jack Clark drove in two runs with a single and a sacrifice fly.

Morgan handled five chances in breaking the record of 89 consecutive games by Baltimore's Jerry Adair in 1964-65, San Diego's Gaylord Perry.

Rick Monday and Dave Lopes homered for the Dodgers. The Oakland A's whitewashed a three-run Seattle ninth-inning uprising and beat the Mariners 5-3, raising their record to 9-3 and putting them within percentage points of first-place Kansas City in the AL West. Gary Alexander triggered a two-run Oakland fourth inning with a single and hit a homer in the fifth.

Major league baseball results and standings after Friday's games:

AMERICAN LEAGUE:

EAST:	W	L	PCT.	GB
Detroit	7	2	.778	—
Boston	9	3	.750	—
Milwaukee	7	6	.538	2 1/2
New York	5	7	.417	4
Baltimore	5	7	.417	4
Cleveland	3	6	.333	4 1/2
Toronto	3	9	.250	6
WEST:	W	L	PCT.	GB
Kansas City	8	2	.800	—
Oakland	9	3	.750	—
California	9	4	.692	1
Chicago	5	5	.500	3
Minnesota	6	10	.375	5 1/2
Seattle	5	12	.294	6 1/2
Texas	2	7	.222	8 1/2

Friday's games:

Texas at Detroit, postponed, rain-snow
Chicago 11, Toronto 2
Baltimore 2, Kansas City 1
Boston 9, Cleveland 7
Milwaukee 9, New York 2
California 3, Minnesota 2
Oakland 5, Seattle 3

NATIONAL LEAGUE:

EAST:	W	L	PCT.	GB
Philadelphia	5	3	.625	—
Chicago	7	5	.583	—
New York	8	6	.571	—
Montreal	5	5	.500	2 1/2
St. Louis	5	7	.417	3
Pittsburgh	3	7	.300	3 1/2
WEST:	W	L	PCT.	GB
Cincinnati	9	5	.643	—
Los Angeles	8	5	.613	—
San Francisco	7	5	.583	1
Houston	7	7	.500	2
San Diego	4	7	.364	3 1/2
Atlanta	3	9	.250	5

Friday's games:

Philadelphia at Montreal, postponed, rain
Chicago 5, New York 0
St. Louis at Pittsburgh, postponed, rain
San Diego 9, Atlanta 3
Houston 8, Los Angeles 6
San Francisco 3, Cincinnati 0

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from the CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

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ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Good time to make a detailed plan as to how to best meet your obligations. You'll be forceful with a loved one or you jeopardize harmony. Enjoy recreations together.

Taurus (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't berate a partner because you think he or she is not doing fair share of work. This may not be true, so be cooperative instead.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Get started early on work you have to do with others. Take any health treatments you may need during spare time.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You want to enjoy yourself at any cost, but this would be foolish. Stay within your budget. Try to please a loved one more.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) If you cooperate more with those who live with you instead of being forceful, you get better results. Not a good time to entertain as you have in mind. Postpone it for now.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) If you are more accurate with facts and figures in dealing with others you get fine results. Be extra cautious in driving. Speak wisely, also.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study your financial position and know better where you are going. Cut down on expenses and feel more secure in the future. Study people well before you make them, count the cost.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Take care of personal affairs before socializing. Give more attention to appearance so that you make a favorable impression on others.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Analyze your promises to others and figure out how best to keep them. A good time to have more rapport with loved ones. Avoid making remarks that could start an argument.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Contact friends you haven't seen in a long time. Make plans for gaining your aims, both of a personal and business nature.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You are able to handle life's matters with relative ease, so be out early and get things done. Ask a favor of a bigwig.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You are inspired to gain more of life's goodies, so make plans for such. Do some meditating that will place you on the path of truth and then guide your life accordingly. Be clever.

Human rights issue threatens to disrupt already complex EEC and ACP negotiations

By Guy Rampaul

BRUSSELS, (WFS). — The EEC and 53 ACP (African, Caribbean and Pacific) developing countries are drawing up negotiating lines for what look like being tough talks before a replacement is agreed for the Lome Convention which expires in March 1980, and which governs a large section of the EEC's trade and aid to developing countries.

The ACP countries, however, are challenging this. At a recent press conference in Brussels, Mr. P. J. Patterson, Jamaican Foreign Minister and Chairman of the ACP committee, told reporters he rejected the title "Lome II" along with the assumption that the new agreement would essentially be a renewal of the present convention.

A two-day ministerial meeting recently between the EEC and ACP representatives was the first public sign that the 18-month negotiating "season" between the two sides had opened. Serious talks are expected to start around the beginning of August.

But it is the human rights issue that looks as if it could introduce highly-sensitive political considerations into what are supposed to be straightforward economic talks.

Aid based on human rights

Already, though, a gulf is opening. The European Commission has consistently referred to the convention as "Lome II" and works on the assumption that the existing style of agreement is working well, needing only a couple of amendments before renewals.

M. Claude Cheysson, EEC Commissioner responsible for development, is thought to favour some type of formula in the EEC's aid programme making assistance conditional upon the observance of basic human rights.

Talking about investment by EEC companies in the Third

The highly-volatile human rights issue is threatening to disrupt already complex negotiations between the EEC and 53 developing countries on a new trade and aid pact.

World, M. Cheysson recently said there was no reason for the European Commission to assist investment in industries which rely on "abnormal working conditions" such as child labour, long hours or non-existent job security.

British Foreign Secretary David Owen, has added his voice to the argument, saying that public support for Europe's aid policies is undermined when people see cash going to countries like President Amin's Uganda where there is wholesale disregard for the most basic human rights.

The whole issue is highly-volatile and could certainly dis-

rupt progress towards an agreement. One ACP foreign minister has said there would be fierce opposition to anything that gave the EEC "the right to sit in judgement on our internal policies." Accusations of neo-colonialism have also been voiced.

If it does come to plain talking on human rights, then the ACP negotiators say they would not hesitate to launch a counter-offensive, demanding better treatment for migrant workers in EEC countries, a firmer stand in the community against racial discrimination and generally demonstrating to the EEC that there are two

sides to every agreement. But the main purpose of talks is trade and aid between the EEC and the 53 developing countries, which notably exclude the Asian countries such as India, Pakistan and Bangladesh. A community spokesman told me it was too late in the day to start thinking about enlarging the scope of the convention to include these countries.

New agreement sought

Disappointed by the lack of progress in the North-South dialogue and talks on a Common Fund for commodity exports, the ACP countries are looking to a new agreement as their best chance for improving export earnings. They want to see more generous compensation for loss of revenue on a wider range of commodities than those covered by the present Lome agreement.

The key-word in this context is STABEX, a scheme introduced by the EEC two years

ago to stabilise the overall export earnings of the ACP countries on more than 30 basic commodities. If bad weather or poor market conditions, for example, depress income for one of the ACP countries on these commodities, then the EEC chips in extra cash to boost revenue to a level based on the previous four years' average earnings.

The ACP countries want the "ifs and buts" clauses removed from STABEX and the system expanded to include minerals as well as agricultural products. Copper and phosphates have been mentioned in particular.

They also want STABEX compensation to be inflation-linked, taking account of the higher prices they have to pay for imported machinery. The Seychelles, with Jamaican backing, has also suggested that tourism should be included in the system to compensate for a drop in tourist revenue due to poor weather.

Britain moves the Royal Mint without losing a penny



The British Royal Mint makes 1,600 million coins a year, more than half of which are sent abroad. Recently it completed one of its trickiest operations -- the movement of the whole production (270 kms.) from the heart of London to a green valley in South Wales.

By Trevor Fishlock of the Times

LONDON, (LPS) — The Royal Mint of Britain, one of the great coin making centres of the world, has completed its move from the heart of London -- where coins have been minted for 1,000 years -- to a green valley near the small town of Llantrisant in South Wales, (270 kms.) away.

The move has taken seven years, but has been so carefully organised that not a day's production, or a penny piece, has been lost.

Top security

Today the new Royal Mint, housed in top security buildings which have cost £6 million, employs the most advanced coining techniques in the world. It makes money for more than 70 countries -- about six-tenths of the output goes abroad.

On average the mint makes between 30 million and 35

million coins every week -- 1,600 million pieces a year of all shapes, round, square, holed, seven sided and scallop shaped.

The decision to move the mint from the capital was made in the 1960's when it was foreseen that the coin making plant near the Tower of London would not be adequate to meet increasing export orders and to cope with the need to make 4,150 million coins by 1971 -- when Britain was to change from her long established currency based on 240 pence to the £, to a unit of 100 pence to the £.

The government certainly could not afford to lose the export trade in coins. In 12 years from 1959 the Royal Mint's output, mainly for export, trebled. Many of the orders were placed by developing countries in Africa and countries in the Middle East and Latin America.

The mint operates a policy of strict confidentiality and does not discuss its individual customers. Although other mints, such as those in the United States of America and Japan, make more coins than the Royal Mint, none makes as many for export.

Decimal switch

Many of the coins sent overseas are made of the same material as British coins: cupro-nickel and bronze. But because of the need to reduce the cost of some low denominations the mint also strikes coins in aluminium, stainless steel and "sandwich" materials.

Coin making is essentially a light engineering production process and the mint trained many of its own fitters and press operators. In 1973 an apprenticeship scheme was started and there are now 22 apprentice fitters and press operators undergoing training.

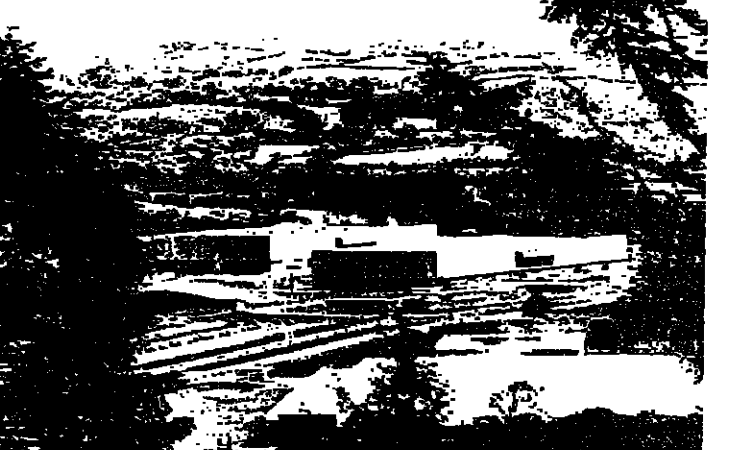
In December 1968 Queen Elizabeth II went to Llantrisant to open the mint and struck six new decimal pennies to begin the production programme. By Feb. 15, 1971, the day that decimal currency came into use, all the new coins had been dispatched by road and rail to the banks and not a single coin went missing.

Meanwhile the London mint continued to handle the export trade. Gradually, as the skills and production capacity at Llantrisant were developed, more of the work was transferred to Wales and the London mint began to be run down.

Proof coins

While coins are naturally the major business of the mint, there is also considerable output of proof coins -- pieces of extraordinary quality for collectors -- and of medals, honours and commemorative medallions, fashioned to silver by the mint's craftsmen.

In the old days newly struck coins were checked individually for flaws, but that would be impossible with today's enormous output. Instead batches of coins are inspected at regular intervals and, at the same time, the press operators themselves keep a close watch on the standard of the coins they make.



A general view of the decimal currency production buildings of the new Royal Mint at Llantrisant in South Wales.

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MUTT & JEFF

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HI'YER ANDY

HI'YER? IS THAT ALL YOU CAN SAY? WHAT ABOUT SUZY?

I SEE WHAT YOU MEAN, PET -- FOR A WOMAN OF HER AGE SHE'S IN GREAT CONDITION, EH?

MUTT & JEFF

I LIKED THE GIRL BUT NOW I DON'T KNOW HOW TO GET RID OF HER WITHOUT HURTING HER FEELINGS!

EVERY DAY SHE MEETS ME IN THE PARK AND EATS HALF MY LUNCH!

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ROCKY'S GARAGE

THE BETTER HALF By Barnes

"It looks serious. Either you didn't get the raise or one of the girls at the office called you 'Pop.'"

Spanish Communists agree decisive break with Soviet line

MADRID, Spain April 22 (Agencies). — Spanish Communists have voted to make a decisive break with Soviet-style communism, dropping the word "Leninist" from their party statutes and declaring themselves simply "Marxist, democratic and revolutionary." The vote at a party convention last night effectively gave a mandate to party leader Santiago Carrillo to continue his policy of moderation and cooperation with the centrist Madrid government.

After two days of partly open debate, delegates voted to drop "Leninist" from the party's description of itself.

Along with the Italian Communists, the Spanish party has been in the vanguard of the "Eurocommunist" movement advocating independence from the Moscow line and adherence to democratic principles. The French Communist Party also takes the Eurocommunist approach.

About 1,500 delegates attending the convention in a luxury hotel also ratified Secretary General Carrillo's qualified support for the monarchy, recognising King Juan Carlos as largely responsible for Spain's shift from dictatorship to democracy.

Carrillo, who smiled as the vote was announced, has been under frequent fire from Moscow for his policies. Party officials said the vote assured Carrillo of re-election as party general secretary.

The Madrid meeting was the party's first National Convention in Spain since the 1936-39 civil war, in which the Republican government was

overthrown by the forces of Gen. Francisco Franco, who died in 1975.

Although Carrillo turned the party away from Moscow in 1968 in disagreement over the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia that ended the liberal "Prague Spring" rule of Alexander Dubcek, formal ratification of his Eurocommunist line was considered an historic breakthrough for the Soviet-trained Spanish Party.

Dolores Ibarruri, a Leninist party leader who earned the name La Pasionaria during the war for her fiery pleas to keep anti-Franco forces fighting, was expected to be returned as party president, a ceremonial post that has no power.

The 63-year-old General Secretary Carrillo met the independence issue head-on in his keynote speech by declaring the class war and revolution concepts of Lenin, the founder of Soviet communism, were out of date.

The Soviet Communist Party sent a mild warning from Moscow before the vote reminding Spaniards that Marx-

ist-Leninist theory was the foundation of communism.

Victor Afanasiev of the Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda, one of several Soviets at the convention, told a Madrid newspaper: "We cannot be happy if the Spanish Communist Party abandons Leninism."

More Turk troops out of Cyprus

MERSIN, Turkey, April 22 (R). — More than 800 Turkish troops arrived in this southern port from Cyprus today bringing to 15,000 the total withdrawn from the Mediterranean island since the 1974 invasion.

An estimated 28,000 troops are still on the island, occupying 36 per cent of the land surface on behalf of the 18 per cent of the population which is Turkish-Cypriot.

Turkish Premier Bulent Ecevit, who ordered the 1974 "peace operation" in the wake of a short-lived coup against Archbishop Makarios, has said Turkey will withdraw all its forces once a settlement is reached between the two communities on the island.

The latest Turkish proposals aimed at reviving inter-communal talks have been strongly condemned by the Greek-Cypriot administration, although United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim has yet to announce officially whether he considers it worthwhile resuming the negotiations stalled for the past year.

Sudan ponders likely threats from Ethiopia

KHARTOUM, April 22 (Agencies). — Sudan's National Defence Council reviewed possible threats to the country's security posed by the mobilisation of Ethiopia's Soviet-backed army, the Sudan news agency (SUNA) reported.

The council, under the chairmanship of President Jaafar Nimeiri, yesterday "studied the increasing threats resulting from mobilisation of the Ethiopian army supported by the Soviet Union, Cuba and South Yemen, which aims at liquidating the Eritrean revolution and threatens the security of Sudan and the whole region," SUNA said.

Sudan, on Ethiopia's western border, has given support and refuge to Eritrean guerrillas who have waged a 15-year struggle for their province's independence from Ethiopia. Western reports say large Ethiopian forces backed by several thousand Cubans are now preparing an all-out counter-attack against the Eritreans.

SUNA said the council yesterday confirmed its call for a peaceful solution of the Eritrean question within the context of the Organisation of African Unity.

It repeated Sudan's firm stance against military actions and its rejection of any foreign presence in the African continent, SUNA said.

U.S. reports more Cubans in Africa

In a separate development, in Washington the U.S. State Department has said that Cuba's military and civilian personnel in Africa have increased by about 18,000 since last November.

An updated list this week estimates the number of Cuban military personnel at 38,000 to 39,000 and civilians at about 8,000. The Cubans are stationed in 13 African countries, the department said.

In its previous list last November, the department said the total number of Cubans on the continent was 27,000. A large percentage of the increase since that time is attributable to the expanded Cuban presence in Ethiopia, where the figure has jumped from 550 personnel to between 16,000 and 17,000 in the past five months. The Cubans had joined in Ethiopia's effort to drive Somali forces from Ethiopia's Ogaden region.

The Cuban presence in Angola, listed as 23,000 to 25,000, has remained essentially unchanged since last November. Other countries where Cubans are stationed at significant numbers were Mozambique, 800 to 850; the Congo, 400 to 500; and Guinea, 300 to 500.

Vance meets with Brezhnev amid signs SALT talks in Moscow will show success

MOSCOW, April 22 (Agencies). — U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance today met Soviet President and Communist Party chief Leonid Brezhnev

Court finds West German exorcists guilty

ASCHAFFENBURG, West Germany, April 22 (AP). — A court found two priests and a middle-aged couple guilty yesterday in West Germany's sensational "Exorcism Trial," convicting them of negligent homicide in the starvation death of the couple's daughter during grueling exorcism rites.

The court ordered, but then suspended, six-month jail sentences for the four — Josef Michel, 61, his wife, Anna, 57, the Rev. Ernst Alt, 40, and the Rev. Wilhelm Renz, 67.

They were found guilty of failing to provide the medical care that the prosecution said would have saved the life of 27-year-old Anneliese Michel "with a certainty bordering on probability."

The two Roman Catholic priests said in court testimony they performed the exorcism rites on Miss Michel for nine months to rid her of six demons, including the spirits of Nazi leader Adolf Hitler, Roman Emperor Nero and Judas Iscariot.

Using Miss Michel's voice, the Hitler demon identified himself by shouting: "Sieg Heil!" the exorcists claimed.

Miss Michel, a Würzburg University theology student, died at her parents' home in the nearby Bavarian village of Klingenberg on July 1, 1976.

She believed she was possessed by demons after doctors failed to cure her of epilepsy. She weighed only 70 pounds at her death after refusing nourishment and medical care during the exorcism.

At the highly publicised trial, followed closely by West Germans, prosecution witnesses said the symptoms of demonic "possession" described by the priests were in fact linked to the epilepsy she suffered from and the psychological effects of her extremely religious upbringing.

They said her undernourished body succumbed to the strain of the exorcism sessions, during which she violently exerted herself and often rammed her head against the walls and floor of her room.

to round off three days of intensive talks on a new agreement to limit strategic arms.

Mr. Brezhnev received Mr. Vance in his office in the Kremlin Council of Ministers building and appeared in good humour.

But talking to American reporters before Mr. Vance arrived, the Soviet leader refused to be drawn into discussion of the progress of the talks or the prospects for U.S.-Soviet relations.

Asked if he expected a summit meeting with President Carter in the near future, he replied: "Mr. Vance knows better if there will be a meeting or not."

Another reporter asked if the two sides had worked out a new agreement.

"You want to know everything before we start to talk," he replied.

Mr. Vance was accompanied by U.S. Ambassador Malcolm Toon and an interpreter.

It was his first meeting with Mr. Brezhnev since he arrived in Moscow on Wednesday night. Previously the Soviet side at the talks had been headed by Foreign Minister

Andrei Gromyko.

With the Soviet president was Mr. Gromyko and the Soviet Ambassador to the United States, Anatoly Dobrynin.

Mr. Brezhnev, who wore a hearing aid behind his left ear, appeared to have some trouble understanding reporters' questions but joked with them nonetheless.

A joint communique was expected before Mr. Vance leaves Moscow on Sunday.

U.S. officials said that Mr. Vance also raised American concern over the Soviet presence in Africa in the talks with Mr. Brezhnev.

Mr. Vance already has denounced Soviet and Cuban military intervention in the Horn of Africa as "destabilising" and wants to impress the point on the Kremlin's top man.

The United States is particularly upset about massive Soviet-Cuban aid to the Ethiopian government in its war against Eritrean guerrillas.

U.S. officials called the present Moscow talks "useful, good and businesslike."

The Soviet leadership also expressed hopes for an arms agreement.

JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

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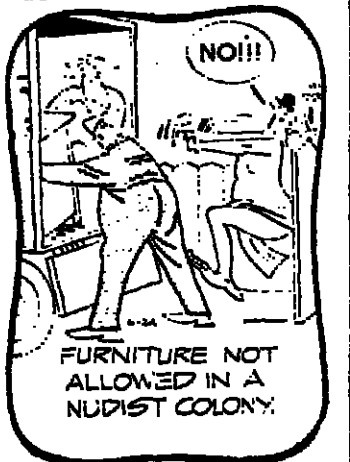
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RUJITS

TASSID

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here



Terrorist group with "Red Brigades links" rounded up in Egypt

CAIRO, April 22 (AP). — Egyptian police said today they broke up a terrorist ring whose members included Arabs and Europeans and that the group was plotting assassinations and sabotage in Egypt.

Earlier, the authoritative Al-Ahram newspaper reported

that 20 persons had been arrested and that several had ties to Italy's Red Brigades terrorist group which kidnapped former Italian Premier Aldo Moro.

Brig. Mustafa Kamel, a State Security officer who confirmed the arrests, said the suspects were being interrogated by the General Prosecutor's Office.

In a separate report, Al-Ahram published a story from Rome saying three Swiss nationals and two West Germans studying Arabic at Cairo's Giza Institute had been arrested. They were said to have contacts with extremist Palestinian organisations.

The newspaper did not directly link the two incidents but the juxtaposition of the stories was evidently meant to show that they were part of the same case.

A West German Embassy official said that German and Swiss students had been arrested, but he refused to elaborate.

"We have their names, but we don't want their families to worry until everything is cleared up," he said.

GOVERNOR BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHEARIF
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North-South vulnerable.

North deals.

NORTH

♠ A J 3

♥ K 5

♦ A K Q 3

♣ A 6 4 2

WEST

♠ 7 6

♥ Q 10 4 3

♦ J 9 7 6

♣ Q J 10

SOUTH

♠ K Q 10 9 8

♥ 8 6 2

♦ 8 4 2

♣ 7 5

The bidding:

North East South West

2NT Pass 3♠ Pass

4♠ Pass 4♠ Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Queen of ♠.

Snow blindness is a common complaint in the land of the midnight sun. The green haze can have much the same effect on bridge players.

Despite the fact that he was minimum for his two no trump opening bid, the fact that his points were all prime made North revalue his hand as a maximum in support of spades. He made one slam try by cue-bidding four clubs in response to his partner's spade bid, but then subsided quietly when South

simply went on to game.

West led the queen of clubs, and declarer was delighted with his contract. He won the ace, crossed to his hand with a trump and led a heart to the king. East won the ace and returned a second trump, and suddenly declarer could not obtain a heart ruff in dummy. When he led another heart, East won and removed dummy's last trump after first cashing the king of clubs. When diamonds failed to break, declarer still had to surrender a heart for down one.

Declarer was an acute victim of bridge blindness. True, he was also unlucky. He would have made his contract if West held the ace of hearts, if diamonds broke 3-3, or if the defense had been somewhat less accurate. But the truth of the matter is that he needed none of these things.

South should have realized that he could afford to lose two hearts and a club and still make his contract. After winning the ace of clubs, he should simply lead a heart from dummy. Now he is a step ahead of the defense.

No matter what East-West do, declarer will always have at least one trump left in dummy to ruff his third heart for the fulfilling trick. Try it.

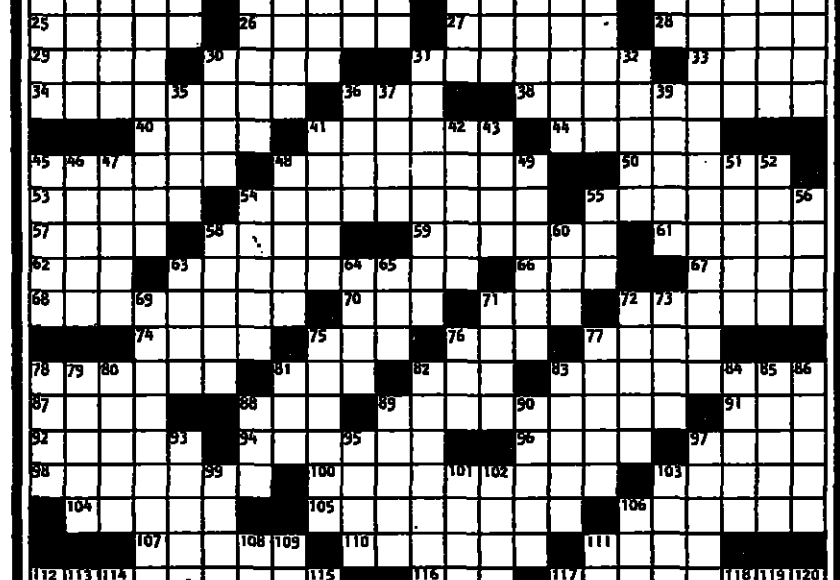
THE Sunday Crossword

(Formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)
Edited by Herb Etkens

WHAT'S NEW?

By Ellen S. Ryan

- 1 Law and order
6 Colorado resort
11 Word with rope or woad
16 Glacial ridge
21 Belgian commune
22 Burgled item
23 "To fetch" — of water
24 Slip away to marry
25 That's Fr.
26 Cotton thread
27 Ms. Bailey
28 Bicycle part
29 Chem. prof.
30 Superman's Lois
31 Sheet material
32 Lin. in
33 In a way
34 Perting
35 Old Russian community



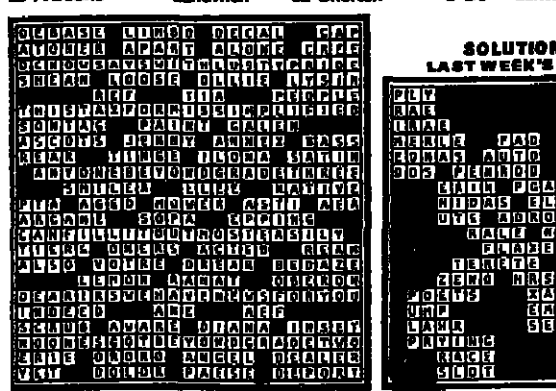
- 38 Old In-
40 Cozy place
41 Nose problem
44 Household appliance
45 Inventor's item
46 Nobility
48 Harvest
50 "To fetch" — of water
51 Wayward ways
55 "There is" — of water
57 Desolate
58 Simple job
59 Chooses
61 Cafe patron
62 Fanciful
63 Captain
64 Vessel for pairs
67 monster
68 Woman
69 Upstart
70 Russian household

- 71 CIA man
72 window over a door
74 Jail
75 Males lace
76 Desert
77 — que non
78 Typewriter bar
81 Nobility
82 Golf score
83 Most brief
87 Prohibition
88 Caravan
89 Bel's invention
91 Medieval
92 Contract
93 Add some
94 Vagabond
95 Vagabond
96 Archer
97 Archer
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150 Archer

Diagramless

- 1 Strength
2 Meadow
3 Contention
4 Scat
5 Inscrutable
6 Slough
7 Metalloid
8 Facts
9 Canal boat
10 Jewish month
20 Correct
22 Very
23 A Boone

- 19 x 19, by Martha J. DeWitt
43 Brides
44 Subfinder
45 Hindu god
46 Offer of
47 Marriage
48 City on the
49 Mouse
50 Starting
51 With
52 Warrant
53 Thine — match
54 Surfeit
55 Waste
56 Creator
57 Shorten



- 58 Employ
59 Trunk
60 Aspect
61 Grains
62 Fruit
63 Future's
64 Now
65 Noel man
66 Aggressive
67 Formerly
68 Signage
69 Narrative
70 Student
71 Confection
72 With nuts
73 Now
74 Drifts
75 Follows
76 Kovesa
77 Pyle
78 Conge
79 Old woman
80 West over
81 Star part
82 Public spot
83 Girl's name
84 Statue: Fr.
85 Set part
86 Naval man
87 abbr.
88 Contract
89 180
90 180
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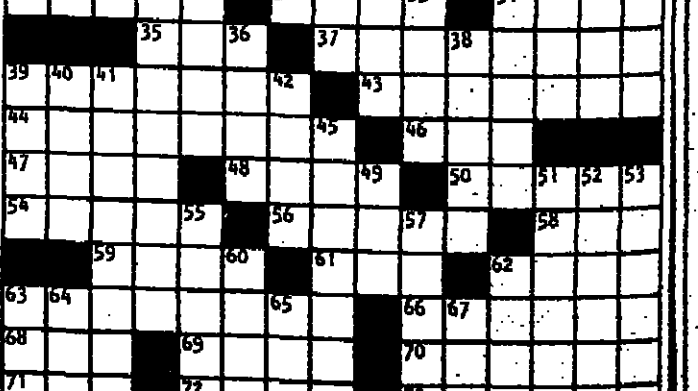
THE Daily Crossword

by Sophie Fierman

- ACROSS
1 Airport employee
7 NFL officials
11 African antelope
14 Madden
15 Receive for work done
16 Grassland
17 Anne of —
18 Less cheerful
20 Sidekick
21 Young animal
23 — out (makes do)
24 Army man: abbr.

- 25 Medieval courts
27 A Ford
30 Violinist
32 Of an organic compound
34 Revested
35 Letter
37 Seashore
38 Proceeding by degrees
39 Rude
44 Juniper
46 Primary color
47 Open
48 Redact
50 Fall flower

- 54 African settlers
56 Expel
58 Mine output
59 Back of the neck
61 Edge
62 Koran chapter
63 Traffic signal
66 Situated at the top
68 Epidemic disease
69 Instrument
70 Insect
71 Indistinct
72 Catch sight of
73 Fashionable



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مكتبة الأمل